1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
2	SOUTHERN DIVISION
3	
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
5	Plaintiff,
6	v. CASE NO: 1:22-CR-154
7	MICHAEL JOHN BATT,
8	Defendant.
9	/
10	
11	* * * *
12	CHANGE OF PLEA HEARING
13	* * * *
14	
15	BEFORE: THE HONORABLE PHILLIP J. GREEN United States Magistrate Judge
16	Grand Rapids, Michigan April 25, 2023
17	APPEARANCES:
18	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFF:
19	PATRICK JAMES CASTLE
20	Assistant United States Attorney P.O. Box 208
21	Grand Rapids, Michigan 49501-0208
22	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT:
23	DAMIAN D. NUNZIO 29 Pearl Street, NW, Suite 415
24	Grand Rapids, Michigan 49503
25	

Grand Rapids, Michigan

April 25, 2023

2.4

at approximately 1:05 p.m.

PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: We are here in the matter of The United States vs. Michael John Batt; Case Number 22-CR-154. On April 20th of this year, a plea agreement was filed with the Court at Docket 24 indicating Mr. Batt intends to plead guilty to Count One of the Indictment charging him with sexual exploitation of a child.

Could I have appearance of counsel, please.

MR. CASTLE: Patrick Castle for the United States, your Honor.

MR. NUNZIO: Good afternoon, your Honor. Damian Nunzio on behalf of the defendant, Michael John Batt, sitting to my right.

THE COURT: All right. Good morning to you as well. And good morning to you, Mr. Batt.

Mr. Batt, I'm going to be talking to you about a number of matters, including your rights, the nature of the charge in Count One, the potential penalties and consequences of pleading guilty to that charge, and the provisions of the plea agreement. Before I get into any of that, I need to make sure that you are of a frame of mind to understand what I'm saying and to be able to make what may

```
1
     be one of the most important decisions of your life.
     understand what I mean?
 2
 3
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
               THE COURT: Is there anything physically or
 4
 5
     mentally wrong with you that affects your ability to think
 6
     clearly?
 7
               THE DEFENDANT:
                              No.
               THE COURT: Are you taking any prescription
 8
 9
     medication?
10
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No.
11
              THE COURT: Any other drugs or alcohol in the last
12
     24 hours?
              THE DEFENDANT: No.
13
14
              THE COURT: How far did you get in school?
15
              THE DEFENDANT: I completed college.
16
              THE COURT: Good. So you read and write English
17
     pretty well?
18
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              Yes.
19
              THE COURT: Mr. Nunzio, do you have any reason to
20
     believe that Mr. Batt is not competent to proceed?
21
              MR. NUNZIO: No, your Honor, I believe he is
22
     prepared and competent to proceed.
23
              THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
24
              Mr. Batt, please don't take anything I say as an
25
     indication one way or the other -- Well, let me back up a
```

minute.

2.1

2.4

Let me first address the fact you have a right to have this hearing conducted by the district court judge assigned to your case. This case is assigned to Judge Janet Neff. She was appointed by the President of the United States, and she serves a lifetime tenure. I'm a United States magistrate judge appointed by the district judges, and I serve a term of years. It is permissible for me to handle this hearing, but only if you and the government agree. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And are you agreeing to me handling this hearing?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Nunzio, did he sign the consent?

MR. NUNZIO: He did, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Castle, does the government consent?

MR. CASTLE: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Now, Mr. Batt, please don't take anything I say this afternoon as an indication one way or the other about what I think you should do. I promise you I have no opinion about whether you should plead guilty. Even if I had an opinion, it would be completely irrelevant. The only person whose opinion matters here is you. You and

you alone must decide whether to plead guilty, as you and you alone will face the consequences of that decision. My job this afternoon is to make sure that if and when you make that decision, you're doing it with your eyes open, meaning you understand your rights, the nature of the charge, the penalties and consequences of pleading guilty, and the provisions of the plea agreement. Do you have any questions about any of that?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

2.1

2.4

THE COURT: You have a right to the representation and assistance of a lawyer throughout the proceedings in this case no matter how you choose to proceed. If you cannot afford a lawyer, one will be appointed for you at no cost to you. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Nunzio, are you appointed or retained?

MR. NUNZIO: Your Honor, I'm retained. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. So you've hired the services of Mr. Nunzio, that is fine. You have every right to hire any lawyer you like, as long as you can pay for their services. But I want to make sure you understand that if at any point you would no longer be able to afford to pay for Mr. Nunzio's services, the Court would then appoint a lawyer for you free of charge. Accordingly, any concern you

might have about whether you would be adequately represented 1 2 at trial should play no part in any decision to plead 3 quilty. Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 5 THE COURT: You have the right to remain silent. 6 That means you have no obligation to say anything to anyone 7 from the government, anyone in law enforcement, or anyone 8 else for that matter. Do you understand that? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: If you do make a statement, what you 10 11 say may be used against you in a later court proceeding. you have any questions about that? 12 THE DEFENDANT: 13 No. THE COURT: If you plead guilty, you'll be giving 14 15 up your right to remain silent. Not only will you give up 16 that right, but you would be placed under oath, subject to 17 the penalties of perjury, and I'll be asking you what you 18 did that makes you believe you are quilty of the offense 19 charged in Count One of the Indictment. Do you understand 20 all of that? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 22 THE COURT: Is it still your intention to plead 23 guilty? 2.4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Let's place Mr. Batt under oath,

25

please.

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

MICHAEL JOHN BATT,

after having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

THE COURT: Mr. Nunzio, has Mr. Batt been arraigned on the Indictment? Mr. Castle? Anybody?

MR. CASTLE: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. NUNZIO: He has, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Does he have a copy of the Indictment in front of him?

MR. NUNZIO: He does, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Batt, I want to look at Count One. I want to make sure you understand what you are being accused of here.

The grand jury is alleging that on September 19th of 2022, while you were in Ottawa County, that you knowingly used a minor to engage in sexually explicit conduct for the purposes of producing a video using materials that were shipped or mailed in interstate commerce, and the video of which was transmitted through interstate commerce. Specifically, the grand jury is alleging that you used a child, who is designated as Child 1, who was about three years old at the time, to engage in lascivious exhibition of

the child's genitals or pubic area for the purposes of taking photographs. The images of which were taken on an Apple iPhone that was manufactured in China, and then transmitted using internet based messaging application.

This would be a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 2251(a).

To be convicted of this charge, the government would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that you, in fact, used a minor to engage in sexually explicit conduct, that you used to make a visual depiction, that the depiction was either produced or transmitted using materials shipped in interstate commerce or transmitted using interstate commerce.

Do you know what the word "lascivious" means.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2.1

2.4

THE COURT: What does it mean?

THE DEFENDANT: Lewd.

THE COURT: Well, how would you define "lewd?"

THE DEFENDANT: Inappropriate.

THE COURT: Well, it's more specific than that.

And again, I want to make sure you understand what you are being accused of. Lascivious means to display in a manner that is intended or likely to cause sexual arousal. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Do you have any questions about what you're being accused of in Count One or what the government would have to prove to convict you of this charge?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

2.4

THE COURT: If you are convicted of Count One, which you will be if you plead guilty, you face a maximum penalty of 30 years in prison, and a mandatory minimum of 15 years in prison, a fine of up to \$250,000, you would be subject to a period of supervised release of at least five years up to your lifetime, and you would be required to pay special assessments in the amounts of \$100, \$5,000, and up to \$50,000. You would also be required to pay restitution, which is payment for any damages caused as result of the alleged criminal conduct, and you would be required to register as a sex offender.

Supervised release, Mr. Batt, is a period of time following incarceration in which an individual is subject to certain terms and conditions set by the sentencing judge.

If that individual knowingly violates any term or condition, he could be sent back to prison for up to the full term of supervised release. In some instances, that could result in an individual spending more time in prison than what was allowed as the maximum penalty for the offense of conviction. Do you have any questions about any of the

penalties for Count One?

2.4

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: In 1984, the Congress of the United
States passed a law called the Sentencing Reform Act. That
law did a number of things, one of which was to create the
United States Sentencing Commission. The Sentencing
Commission is charged with developing and maintaining the
federal sentencing guidelines. I'm sure Mr. Nunzio has
already talked to you about the sentencing guidelines; is
that right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

of his job to do that. I want to make sure that you understand, at least in general terms, how the guidelines work. If you plead guilty then Judge Neff has to determine your sentence. In making that determination, she must first determine the sentencing guidelines range that applies in your case, and that's essentially a two-part process. The first part is to determine what is known as the total offense level. That is a number. That number begins with another number called the base offense level. The base offense level is numbers determined by the offense of conviction. Then Judge Neff has to determine whether there is any factor in this case that warrants an increase or a decrease in that number.

An example of something that warrants a decrease is what is called acceptance of responsibility. If someone pleads guilty and they are otherwise eligible, the sentencing judge can reduce the offense level by up to two. And if that individual's adjusted offense level is 16 or greater and if the government asks, then the judge can reduce it by up to three. So once Judge Neff determines the base offense level number and adds or subtracts for any factor she determines applies, by simple mathematical computation, that will tell her the total offense level number. She then has to determine which of the six criminal history categories you fall into. If you have no prior convictions, you are automatically in Category I. If you do have any prior convictions, points will be assessed for each conviction, depending upon the nature of the conviction, the length of the sentence that was imposed, and how long ago they were incurred.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

25

Once Judge Neff adds up those points, she will turn to a table, much like the one I'm showing you from the inside back cover of the guidelines manual. She will go down vertically to the total offense level number and across horizontally to the criminal history category. That will tell her your sentencing guidelines range, and that range is always a range in months.

Do you think you understand at least generally how

the guidelines work.

2.1

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, Judge Neff is required by law to accurately calculate the sentencing guidelines range in your case, but she's not required to sentence you within that range. She has the discretion or the authority to impose a sentence anywhere from the 15 year mandatory minimum to the 30 year statutory maximum. If she gives you a sentence that is above the guidelines range, you cannot withdraw from your plea on that basis. Do you have any questions about that?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Has anybody told you they know for a fact what sentence Judge Neff will give you?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Has anybody told you they know for a fact what guidelines range she will determine applies in your case?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: That's good. Nobody could possibly know the answer to either of those questions. I can assure you Judge Neff doesn't know the answer to those questions. And she won't determine the answers until after she has reviewed the presentence report, she's reviewed everything else in the file, she's listened to Mr. Castle, Mr. Nunzio, and you. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2.4

THE COURT: If you plead guilty, the probation department will prepare a presentence report. That report will contain a great deal of information about your background, about the offense of conviction, any criminal history you may have. It will also contain the probation department's recommendation as to which of the sentencing guidelines provisions apply in your case.

An initial copy of that report will be given to Mr. Nunzio for your benefit. You and he will then have an opportunity to review it, make suggestions, any corrections, any additions, any changes you think should be made to the report. You will also have an opportunity to make objections to the sentencing guidelines recommendations in that report.

Mr. Nunzio will then meet with the probation officer who wrote the report. If he is successful in convincing the probation officer to make the changes to the report, that you and he think are appropriate, that's obviously good for you. If he is not successful, you can still raise any of those issues with Judge Neff.

Judge Neff, and only Judge Neff, can ultimately determine anything concerning sentencing. But if you fail to raise an issue with Judge Neff at or before the time of sentencing, you may forever lose the opportunity to raise

that issue. Do you have any questions about any of that?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Congress also did away with parole. In the state system, if someone is convicted of a crime, they are usually given a range sentence; for example, five to ten years. Once they serve the minimum part of the sentence, they are usually eligible for parole, which means release from prison prior to the completion of the full sentence. There is no parole in the federal system. Accordingly, if you plead guilty and you are sentenced to prison, you should expect to serve the entire sentence minus any credit for good time served, as computed by the Bureau of Prisons. Do you have any questions about that?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

2.1

THE COURT: Anyone who is convicted of a crime and sentenced to prison has the statutory right to appeal the conviction and sentence.

This Court is overseen by the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals, which sits in Cincinnati, Ohio. Accordingly, if convicted and sentenced to prison, you could raise any issue with that Court in which you believe an error occurred during the prosecution or sentencing in this case.

You can discuss with Mr. Nunzio whether you have any appealable issues. I'm only raising it now to make sure you understand there is a strict time deadline for filing a

notice of appeal. That is 14 days after the Court enters what is known as the judgment and committal.

The judgment and committal is a document that contains the information about the sentence, that is filed the day of sentencing or shortly thereafter. Once it's filed, you've got 14 days to file that notice of appeal, and if you fail to file it within the 14 days, you may forever lose the right to appeal. Accordingly, it's very important that you stay in contact with Mr. Nunzio and let him know immediately if you have any interest in appealing, as that is your responsibility. Do you have any questions about that?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

2.1

2.4

offense. Any offense for which the maximum penalty is more than a year in prison is a felony, regardless of the actual sentence imposed. Because this is a felony offense, if you plead guilty to it, you will lose certain of your constitutional rights, including the right to vote, the right to hold office, the right to serve on a jury, and the right to possess firearms. Do you have any questions about that?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Mr. Nunzio, is Mr. Batt currently on probation, parole, or supervision in any jurisdiction?

MR. NUNZIO: He is not, your Honor.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Batt, at your arraignment, a not guilty plea was entered on your behalf. You have a right to persist in that not guilty plea and go to trial. I want to make sure you understand what rights you would have if you chose to go to trial.

First of all, you have a right to a trial by jury. You have a right to be represented by your attorney, Mr. Nunzio, throughout that trial. A right to at least 30 days to prepare for trial, a right to confront and cross examine any witness the government calls against you, a right to present evidence on your own behalf, although you have no obligation to do that. If you want a witness to testify, and he or she is unwilling to come voluntarily, the Court will order them to appear. You have a right not to be compelled to incriminate yourself. What that means is if you chose to go to trial and chose not to testify, first of all, no one could make you testify. Secondly, Judge Neff would explain to the jury that they could not hold it against you that you did not testify. On the other hand, you have an absolute right to testify. Nobody could keep you from doing it, if that was your choice.

Mr. Batt, you are presumed innocent of the charges against you, and you remain under that presumption unless and until the government proves you guilty beyond a

1 reasonable doubt, and Judge Neff would explain that to the 2 jury as well. 3 Do you have any questions about any of your trial 4 rights. 5 THE DEFENDANT: No. 6 THE COURT: Other than your right to counsel, which 7 you keep no matter what you do, by pleading guilty, you'll be giving up all of the rest of those trial rights I've 8 9 explained to you. There will be no trial. All that will be left is for Judge Neff to decide your sentence. Do you have 10 11 any questions about that? 12 THE DEFENDANT: No. 13 THE COURT: Has anyone threatened you or put any 14 pressure on you to get you to plead guilty? 15 THE DEFENDANT: 16 THE COURT: Has anyone promised to do anything for 17 you other than what is in the plea agreement? 18 THE DEFENDANT: No. 19 THE COURT: Is this your decision and yours alone? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 21 THE COURT: Is it purely voluntary? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 23 THE COURT: Have you had enough time to think about 2.4 it and to discuss it with Mr. Nunzio? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

```
1
               THE COURT: Let's take a look at the plea
 2
     agreement. Do you have a copy in front of you?
 3
               THE DEFENDANT: I do.
               THE COURT: The plea agreement is 13 pages; is that
 4
     right?
 5
 6
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 7
              THE COURT: Let's look at the last page, please.
              THE DEFENDANT: This one here?
 8
 9
              THE COURT: There are three signatures on that
     page; is that correct?
10
11
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
               THE COURT: The top signature, I recognize that to
12
13
     be of Mr. Castle's, the bottom is Mr. Nunzio. Is the middle
14
     signature yours?
15
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
16
              THE COURT: Did you sign it on April 19th of this
17
     year?
18
               THE DEFENDANT:
                              Yes.
19
               THE COURT: Now, Mr. Batt, before you signed the
20
     plea agreement, did you read it in its entirety carefully?
21
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
22
              THE COURT: Did you discuss it with Mr. Nunzio?
23
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
24
              THE COURT: Did he answer all of your questions to
25
     your satisfaction?
```

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 2 THE COURT: At the time you signed the plea 3 agreement, do you believe you understood everything in it? THE DEFENDANT: 4 Yes. THE COURT: Did you agree to everything? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 6 7 THE COURT: I'm going to read the paragraph immediately above your signature and ask you to follow along 8 9 silently: 10 "I've read this agreement and carefully discussed 11 every part of it with my attorney. I understand the terms of this agreement and I voluntarily agree to those terms. 12 13 My attorney has advised me of my rights, of possible 14 defenses, of the sentencing provisions, and of the 15 consequences of entering into this agreement. No promises 16 or inducements have been made to me other than those 17 contained in this agreement. No one has threatened or 18 forced me in any way to enter into this agreement. Finally, 19 I am satisfied with the representation of my attorney in 20 this matter." 21 Did I read that correctly? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 23 THE COURT: Is everything in that paragraph true 2.4 and accurate? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

a few things in the plea agreement. Paragraph 5 on Page 2, it goes into Page 3, this talks about restitution and payment of penalties and fines. It indicates here that you understand that you are going to be required to pay special assessments and as well as the possibility of restitution. That if the Court orders restitution, the restitution may be based not solely on the conduct related to Count One, but all of the victims that may have been involved with either of the counts of the Indictment. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2.4

THE COURT: You have agreed to cooperate with the government in filling out financial forms and providing all the information that the government needs to collect the fines and restitution and special assessments. Do you have any questions about that?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: You've also agreed in Paragraph 7 to cooperate with the government in the forfeiture of assets.

And I should have covered that with the Indictment.

Count One in the Indictment, Mr. Batt, there is a forfeiture allegation. A forfeiture allegation is the government's way of putting you and the Court on notice that if you are convicted of Count One, the government intends to ask the Court to forfeit, that is take from you, any

possessory or ownership rights you might otherwise have in any property that was used to commit the crime or property or money obtained from the commission of the crime. Do you understand what the forfeiture allegation is all about?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2.4

THE COURT: So in Paragraph 7, you've agreed to cooperate fully with the government in the seizure of any assets that would be subject to forfeiture, and that you consent to the forfeiture of certain properties that are listed on Pages 5 and 6 of the plea agreement. Do you have any questions about that?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: We are going to skip over Paragraph 8 for now.

In Paragraph 9, the government has agreed to dismiss the other count against you at sentencing, but it indicates that you understand that Judge Neff can still consider the conduct relating to Count Two in determining your sentencing guidelines range as well as your sentence. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Paragraph 10 indicates the government has agreed that if, in the government's view, you are eligible for acceptance of responsibility, and if your adjusted offense level is 16 or greater, the government has

agreed to ask Judge Neff for that third level. Do you have any questions about that?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

2.1

2.4

THE COURT: Paragraph 11 has to do with prison placement. Apparently you are interested in asking Judge Neff to make a recommendation as to which Bureau of Prisons facility you would serve your sentence in. The government has simply agreed not to object to that recommendation. It's important that you understand that while Judge Neff can decide and make a recommendation or not. Even if she does make a recommendation, there is no guarantee that the Bureau of Prisons will follow that recommendation, as the Bureau of Prisons has to make an independent determination of which facility to place people in. Do you have any questions about that?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Paragraph 17 says the Court is not a party to this agreement. That is a true statement.

Mr. Batt, a plea agreement is a contract. The only people bound by a contract are those who sign it. Judge Neff has not signed the plea agreement, nor is she ever going sign the plea agreement. She is not bound by anything in this plea agreement. And if in sentencing she disregards something in the plea agreement, you cannot withdraw from your plea on that basis. Do you have any questions about

that?

2.4

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Paragraph 18 indicates this agreement is limited to the parties. This reflects the fact that Mr. Castle represents the United States here in the Western District of Michigan, but he doesn't have the authority to bind any other district or any other government agency. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Paragraph 19 talks about consequences of breach. The word breach refers to somebody breaking a promise they have made in a contract. Basically what this says is if you break any of the promises you made in this plea agreement, the government can do one of two things; they could go to Judge Neff, ask her to tear up the plea agreement, put you back to square one where you are today, or the government could ask her to hold you to your plea but otherwise deny you certain benefits you would have obtained under the plea agreement. Do you have any questions about that?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Paragraph 20 says that this is a complete agreement. In other words, nobody has offered or promised to do anything for you, other than what is written in this 13-page document. Do you believe, Mr. Batt, that

anyone has offered or promised to do anything for you that's 1 2 not in this plea agreement? 3 THE DEFENDANT: THE COURT: Mr. Nunzio, are you aware of any side 4 5 agreements? 6 MR. NUNZIO: No, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Mr. Castle, any side agreements offered here? 8 9 MR. CASTLE: No, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Paragraph 22 talks about 10 11 the requirement that you register as a sex offender, and 12 that will apply in any place where you live, work, or attend school, and the failure to register could result in 13 14 additional criminal prosecution. Do you have any questions about that? 15 16 THE DEFENDANT: No. 17 THE COURT: You've also agreed in Paragraph 22(b), 18 to allow yourself to be tested for sexually transmittable 19 diseases and to follow-up tests as appropriate. Do you have 20 any questions about that? 21 THE DEFENDANT: No. 22 THE COURT: All right. Anything else you want me 23 to cover in the plea agreement, Mr. Nunzio? 2.4 MR. NUNZIO: No, thank you, your Honor. We believe 25 the Court has satisfied that requirement.

1 THE COURT: Mr. Castle, same question. 2 MR. CASTLE: The government has a note about the 3 factual basis, but nothing that -- nothing else. THE COURT: The factual basis we will cover in a 4 minute. 5 MR. CASTLE: Yes. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 8 All right. Now, Mr. Batt, while Judge Neff is not 9 required to follow anything in the plea agreement, she does have to make a decision whether to accept it. She will only 10 11 make that decision after she's reviewed the presentence 12 report. Do you have any questions about that? 13 THE DEFENDANT: No. 14 THE COURT: We are now at the point where you have 15 to make that decision whether to plead guilty. Before I ask 16 you to enter a plea, I want to ask one last time. Do you 17 have any questions or concerns about any of your rights as 18 I've explained them to you? 19 THE DEFENDANT: 20 THE COURT: Any questions or concerns about what 2.1 you're being accused of in Count One? 22 THE DEFENDANT: No. 23 THE COURT: Any questions or concerns about the 2.4 potential penalties or consequences of pleading quilty, as I 25 have explained them to you?

1 THE DEFENDANT: No. 2 THE COURT: Any questions or concerns about 3 anything in the plea agreement? THE DEFENDANT: 4 No. 5 THE COURT: In that case, Mr. Batt, how do you 6 plead to Count One of the Indictment charging you with 7 exploit -- sexual exploitation of a child? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty. 9 THE COURT: The Court cannot accept a guilty plea 10 unless it's satisfied that the person is, in fact, guilty. 11 Accordingly, we need to establish a factual basis for your 12 plea. 13 Let's turn back to the plea agreement Page 7, 14 Paragraph 8. Are you there? And I've already asked you --15 MR. NUNZIO: I'm sorry, excuse me. 16 THE COURT: Paragraph 8. 17 MR. NUNZIO: Paragraph 8, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Yes, Page 7. 19 MR. NUNZIO: Thank you. 20 THE COURT: You are welcome. 21 Now, Mr. Batt, I've already asked you if you read 22 the plea agreement in its entirety carefully. Whether you 23 understood everything in it and agreed to everything in it, 2.4 you responded in the affirmative as to each of those 25 questions. I'm now going to ask you, did you read

1 everything in Paragraph 8 carefully? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Is everything in Paragraph 8 true and accurate? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 6 THE COURT: All right. So this indicates that on 7 September 20th, you took a video, was it? MR. CASTLE: Your Honor, may I add something? 8 9 THE COURT: Yes. 10 MR. CASTLE: I've conferred with defense counsel 11 about this. The government specifically --THE COURT: I see there is a difference in date 12 13 between the Indictment. 14 MR. CASTLE: I made an error. The distribution was 15 on September 20th, however, the photograph was taken on the 16 19th. 17 THE COURT: Okay. MR. CASTLE: I've conferred with defense counsel 18 19 and what I propose is right after this hearing is over, I'll 20 go make the following changes: 21 I'll say on September 19 and 20, and then after "take and distribute" I'll put the word respectively in 22 23 parens, which will then accord the right dates with the conduct, and that will correct the error. 2.4 25 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Nunzio, are you okay with

1 that plan? 2 MR. NUNZIO: We have no objection, and we so 3 stipulate to the amendment, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. So, Mr. Batt, do you 4 understand what they are talking about? 5 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 7 THE COURT: So what Mr. Castle is telling me is that you took the photograph -- or was it a photograph or a 8 9 video? 10 Photographs, your Honor. THE DEFENDANT: 11 THE COURT: All right. You took the photographs on 12 September 19th and distributed them the next day. So Mr. 13 Castle is going to amend the language in Paragraph 8 of the 14 plea agreement to indicate that the photograph was taken on September 19th, 2022, distributed the next day on September 15 16 20th. Are you okay with those changes? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 18 THE COURT: And is that true and accurate? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 20 THE COURT: All right. So on September 19, you 21 used your iPhone to take a picture of this child who is 22 designated here by the Number 1; is that correct? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 2.4 THE COURT: And where did you take this -- Where 25 were you when you took the picture?

1 THE DEFENDANT: At home. 2 THE COURT: And is your home in the Western 3 District of Michigan? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 5 THE COURT: What county? THE DEFENDANT: 6 Ottawa. 7 THE COURT: Ottawa County. All right. And when you took the picture of this 8 9 child, and the child was about three years old? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: When you took the picture of the child, was -- were the clothes off of the child? 12 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 14 THE COURT: All right. And did you -- You heard me explain to you what the word "lascivious" means. Do you 15 remember that? 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 18 THE COURT: And when you took the photograph, did 19 you have the child in a position that it depicted a 20 lascivious exhibition of the child's bottom and genitals? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 22 THE COURT: And then I take it -- Did you transmit 23 this photograph over the internet? 2.4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 25 THE COURT: Now, the iPhone was manufactured in

1 China. Do you have any reason to question that or? 2 THE DEFENDANT: No. 3 THE COURT: All right. What was the internet 4 access that you used to transmit the photograph? 5 It was the Wicker application. THE DEFENDANT: THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Castle, anything else we 6 7 need to cover by way of a factual basis? 8 MR. CASTLE: No, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Are you satisfied we have sufficient 10 basis, Mr. Nunzio? 11 MR. NUNZIO: Yes, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right. I find that Mr. Batt 13 understands the nature of the charge in Count One and the 14 penalties provided by law as I've explained to him. 15 that the plea is made knowingly, with full understanding of 16 each of the rights I have explained, and that the plea is 17 voluntary, free of any force, threats, or promises apart 18 from the plea agreement. I also find that the plea has a 19 sufficient factual basis. I defer acceptance of the plea 20 agreement to Judge Neff who, as I indicated earlier, will 21 decide whether to accept it only after she's read the 22 presentence report. 23 Mr. Batt, I'll be recommending to Judge Neff that 24 she accept your guilty plea. I'll do that by way of a

written report and recommendation, which will be filed

25

either today or no later than tomorrow. You have 14 days in 1 2 which to file an objection to that report and recommendation, and Mr. Nunzio will handle that for you. 3 Judge Neff accepts my report and recommendation, you will be 4 convicted of Count One at that time. Do you have any 5 6 questions about any of that? 7 THE DEFENDANT: No. 8 THE COURT: All right. Anything else we need to 9 take up at this time, Mr. Castle? 10 MR. CASTLE: No, thank you, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Nunzio, anything further? 12 13 MR. NUNZIO: No, your Honor. Thank you for taking 14 this plea. 15 THE COURT: All right. 16 COURT CLERK: Court is adjourned. 17 (At 12:11 p.m., proceedings concluded.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 2.4 25

CERTIFICATE I certify that the foregoing is a transcript from the Liberty Court Recording System digital recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, transcribed to the best of my ability. May 26, 2023 /s/ Kathleen S. Thomas Kathleen S. Thomas, CSR-1300